15th November 1961]

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The particulars are being gathered and they will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

SRIMATHI HEMALATHA DEVI : தலைவர் அவர்களே, இம் மாதிரியாக வெளிப் பிரதேசங்களில் உள்ளவர்கள், நம் மாகாண விலாசத்தை கொடுத்துவிட்டு, அவர்கள் அதிகம் எண்ணிக் கையைப் பெறுகிறார்கள் என்பது சர்க்காருக்குத் தெரியுமா? அதனால் நம் மாகாணத்திற்கு எண்ணிக்கை குறைந்து போகிறது என்பதனால், அதற்கு வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கைகள் சர்க்கார் எடுப் பார்களா ?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : அம்மாதிரிப் புகார் சர்க்காருக்கு வரவில்லை. ஏதாவது கனம் அங்கத்தினரிடம் இருந் தால், அதைக் கொடுத்தால் பார்க்கலாம்.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : As our Government have been kind enough to allot a few seats for students coming from Ceylon, Burma and other adjoining countries, will the Government consider the possibility of setting apart a few seats to the South Indian nationals of South Africa as they are not given any seats now?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : There are no Indian Nationals in South Africa. They are all South African Nationals.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : Some of the Indian nationals who have been in our country had migrated and got settled in South Africa. They are now treated almost as foreigners in that country. May I know whether children of such nationals would be given some seats in our Colleges?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : If the hon. Member wants that some seats should be set apart for the Indians who have settled in South Africa and who are South African Nationals, I think some seats are already allotted to them.

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Questions are over.

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II. CALLING ATTENTION TO SLUMP IN JAGGERY.

SRI R. CHIDAMBARA BHARATHI : ஸார், பெருமளவு வெல்லம் தேங்கிக் கிடப்பதாலும், வெல்லத்தின் விலை குறைந்து விட்டதாலும், வெல்ல உற்பத்தித் தொழிலில் ஈடுபட்டுள்ளவர் களுக்கு ஏற்பட்டுள்ள நஷ்டங்கள் குறித்த—அவசரப் பொது முக்கியத்துவம் வாய்ந்த விஷயத்தைக் கனம் உள்துறை அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டு வருகிறேன். அதோடுகூட . . . .

DEPUTY SPEAKER : அவ்வளவுதான், உட்காருங்கள்.

* THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Mr. Deputy Speaker I would like to make the following statement about this matter.

[Sri M. Bhaktavatsalam] [15th November 1961

Representations were received by Government from agriculturists in April this year drawing attention to the decrease in jaggery prices and the resulting hardship to jaggery manufacturers. In these representations, it was generally submitted that export restrictions on jaggery should be removed by Government of India in order to alleviate the hardship. Inquiries were therefore made and it was learnt that there is no restriction imposed by Government of India on the export of jaggery but that restrictions have been imposed by the importing countries, mainly Ceylon, on import of jaggery. Ceylon has imposed restrictions on imports of other things from India also mainly due to its adverse balance of trade with our country. Under these circumstances, it was not possible for getting any relaxation on import restrictions imposed by a foreign country. The only alternative appeared to be to explore the possibilities of other markets for jaggery. The Government of India was addressed in this connection and that Government consulted their trade representatives abroad. The Central Government informed us that replies received from their trade representatives were not so encouraging as to enable marketing of jaggery in foreign countries.

The price of cane jaggery was maintaining a rising trend from 1956 till December 1960. The price started declining from January 1961 onwards. During the period the price was rising, the ryots planted large areas under sugarcane.. The price had in fact reached a stage where cultivators showed a preference for manufacturing jaggery rather than selling sugarcane to sugar mills. It was unlikely that this price level could have been maintained for very long, but the slump has been accentuated by import restrictions in other countries. The Government of India have recently promulgated an ordinance for reducing the production of sugar during the 1961–62 season due to surplus sugar stocks on hand in the country. We fear that this ordinance will further aggravate the position in the jaggery market. The implications of that ordinance are however being considered by Government separately.

III.—GOVERNMENT BILLS

(1) THE MADRAS GIFT GOODS (UNLAWFUL POSSESSION) BILL, 1961.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, I move—

"That leave be granted for the introduction of the Madras Gift Goods (Unlawful Possession) Bill, 1961."

DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is—

"That leave be granted for the introduction of the Madras Gift Goods (Unlawful Possession) Bill, 1961."

The motion was put and carried and leave was granted.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I introduce the Bill, Sir.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Bill is introduced.